A. THOMSON,

"Independent in all thing

Editor and Proprietor

WHOLE NO 417.

cutral in nothing."

THE TELEGRAPH.

PUBLISHED WERKLY, BY A. THOMSON. Office in Third Story of Branch's Brick Building, nea the Court-House.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50, in advance; \$2.00, if paid within the year; or \$2.50 if not paid until the year has expired.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrear sgesars paid, except at the option of the publisher. TO CLUBS of ten or more, the paper will be faralshed at a liberal discount in price.

The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers can continue to send them until all arrearges are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they settle their bill, and order the papers discontinued.
4. If ally subscriber removes to another place without informing the publisher, and their paper is sent to the former direction, the subscriber is held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper from the office, or removing and leaving tuncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional raud.

Rates of Advertising.

Business Cards, 5 lines or less, one year, One square, thirteen lines or less, three weeks, Each subsequent insertion, One square three months, One square six months,

One square one year, One-fourth column on t year, One-half column one year, Three-fourths of a column one year,

One column one year.

Casual or transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

If Advertisements not baving the number of insertions marked on copy, will be continued until for bid, and charged accordingly.

JOB PRINTING.

Having purchased a large and beautiful assortment of new Job Type, we are prepared to execute work of all kinds, on short notice, and reasonable terms.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Representative in Congress (11th District)-Hon. V. B. Horton, of Meigs county.
Senator-State Legislature—Chauncey G. Hawley,
of Lawrence county.
Representative—Alfred Thomson. COURT AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas-Hon. Sime Mash. Gallipolis.

Judge of Probate Court—A. Merrill.
Clerk of Common Plens Court—Rodney Downing.
Sheriff—Joseph V. Smith.
Prosecuting Attorney—N. Simpson.
County Auditor—H. H. Swellow.
County Transport—O. Branch.

County Auditor-H. H. Swallow.
County Treasurer-O. Branch.
County Recorder-S. S. Paine.
County Surveyor-John C. Golden.
County Commissioners-Wm. Ledlie, Milo Guthrie, Thes. Smith.
County School Examiners—A. A. Keen, George B
Grow, H. F. Miller.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS-SALISBURY. Trustees-Amos Dunham, Thos. Radford, A. Barlow Constables -- Randal Stivers, Oren Jones, O. J.

Assessor S. Bradbury. CORPORATION OFFICERS-POMEROY. Mayor—Randal Stivers.
Recorder—I. S. Nyc.
Trusters—H. S. Horton, A. Murdock, H. B. Smith.
Wm. H. Remington, J. C. Cartwright.
Treasurer—O. Branch, ex officio.

CHURCHES. Presbyterian—Rev I. Twombly, Pastor, Servicesevery Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. Every Sabbath evening at 64 o'clock.

Mathodist Episcopal—Rev, A. G. Byers, Pastor; as-

very Sabiath morning. German Evangelical Presbyterian (on Linn street.)

Pastor. Services every Sabbath morning, at 10 o'clock. Roman Catholic—Rev. John Albrinck, Priest. Services every Sabbath morning.
Watsh Baptist—Peter Lloyd, Pastor. Services every Sabbath, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 P. M.
Welsh Problyterian (New School.)—Rev. John H.
Jones, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10 o'clock,

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. PROFESSIONAL-LAWYERS.

PLANTS & BURNAP, Attorneys at Law Pomeroy, O. PHYSICIANS.

D R. S. G. MENZIE. Office, Third-Street, between D. R. D. G. MENZIE. Office, Third-Street, between increase over 1855; and extent to Discusses of Women.

D. R. D. G. MENZIE. Office, Third-Street, between increase over 1855; and fic an increase of from the case of from the control of the control

BANKERS.

DANIEL & RATHBURN, Bankers, Front-street, jy206m*

COPPERSMITHING. BLACKSMITHING.

F. E. HUMPHREY. Blacksmith. Mulberry-street, opposite the Court-house, Pomeroy, O. Job Work of all kinds. Horse-shoeing, &., executed with jun 30. PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.

SADDLERY.

B. HAMPTON & CO. Saddle and Harness Maninfacturers, Front street, opposite the new Banking House. JAMES WRIGHT, Saddle and Harness Maker, Shop over Black and Rathburn's store, in Rutland, O. BOOTS AND SHOES.

P. WHITESIDE. Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Pront Street, three doors above Stone bridge. The best of work, for Ladles and Gentlemen, made to CONFECTIONERS.

SIDEBOTTOM'S Grocery and Confectionary West side of Court street, Pomoroy, O. septif WAGON MAKING.

OHNW HARWOOD, Carriage Maker, lower part of Middle port. O. Carriages, and Wagons of all mis made to order or repaired on the shortest notice on one pointing, glazing, paper hanging, &c., executed in the best style.

II. A P. CROSHE, wherein makers, Mulberry street, but of \$11,317,000,000, expansion, or an extension of the public domain; his estimate population is 26,964,312. re for wagone, burgies, carriages, &c., on short

POMEROY, TUESDAY,

ICH 10, 1857.

eration, which was 21,069 at the close of place us, in this respect Pomeroy Rolling Mill company, Pront the great distances that characterize this country, and which only a few years ago, was unknown, now extends in all directions, like a vast net-work, over the face of years our foreign trade the Lindowsky Company Country was unknown, which only a few years ago, was unknown, now extends in all directions, like a vast net-work, over the face of years our foreign trade the Lindowsky Country was unknown, now extends in all directions, like a vast net-work, over the face of years our foreign trade

COALPORT SALT COMPANY. Office in Cooper's Building Coalport, O. Salt for Country trade, Retail, Thirty-Five cents per bushel. SUGAR RUN SALT COMPANY, Pomeroy, Salt Thirty-five cents per bushet. Office most the Far-C. GRANT, Agent. POMEROV SALT COMPANY, Pomeroy, O. Salt for sale at Thirty-five cents per bushel, for Country Trade. DABNEY SALT COMPANY, Coalport. Salt for STOVES AND TINWARE.
W. J. PRALL, Manufacturer of Tinware, and DealCourt-house, Pomerov.

MILLS.

OTRAM SAW MILL, Front street, Pomeroy, near OKarr's Run. Nial R. Nye, Proprietor. Lumber sawed to order on short notice. Plastering lath constantly on hand for sale.

June 3, 1855. COALRIDGE FLOURING MILL. Pomeroy, and Crystal Flouring Mill, Coalpoart. Murdock & Nye, Proprietors. Cash paid for Wheat at all times.

HOTELS.

U. S. HOTEL, AND STAGE OFFICE, four doors below the Rolling Mill, Pomeroy, Meigs county, O. MJ A. Webster, Proprietor. n37 1855.

TANNERS & CURRIERS.

GEORGE McQUIGG& Co. Tanners and Curriers Butternut street, (on Sugar Run.) Pomeroy, O.

MANUFACTURES.

K YGERVILLE STEAM GRIST MILL. Nathaniel A Stewart, Proprietor. Has been recently rebuilt, and is now prepared to do good work on short notice. DENTISTITI

C. WHALEY, Surgeon Dentist, Hummer's building 2nd Story, Rutland street, Middleport, O. All operations pertaining to the profession promptly performed. Ladies waited upon at their residence, if Dec. 16.

JESSE STAFFORD, Grocery and Provision Store, Court street, next door to post-office, Pomeroy, O. All kinds of marketing in its season. Groceries exchanged for produce on fair terms. dec. 30.

THE GRAVE OF BEN BOLT.

By the side of sweet Alice they've laid Ben Bolt, Where often he longed to repose; For there he would kneel with the early spring

And plant o'er his darling the rose, His heart was as true as the star to his gaze, When tossed on the billows alone; But now it is cold and forever at rest, For he calmly lies under the stone.

How often his eyes were seen brimming with tear To mingle with others in grief, But joy would rekindle the light of his smile, When pouring the balm of relief. At last he has gone to the bright spirit land, And free from all sorrow and pain, He tastes the full raptures of angels above, For he meets with sweet Alice again.

We'l gather the flowers from the green shady nook, And moss from the silent old mill, To strew o'er the graves where obscurely repose And oft when the soul has grown weary and sad, We'll come by the twilight alone, To muse o'er the spot where together Ben Bolt And sweet Alice lie under the stone.

Material Prosperity and Moral Prospects of the Country

So rapid is the physical and financial developement of the United States, that the conception of it by our own citizens themselves hardly keeps pace with it, notwithstanding our nationality characteristic disposition to self-boasting. Our statistics Methodist Episcopal—Rev. A. G. Byers, Pastor; assisted by P. W. T. Metcalf. Services at Union Shapel. Pomeroy, and Heath Chappel, Sheffield, every Sabbath, at 10% o'clock. A. M., and 7 P. M.—Provestant Episcopal—No services at present.

Provers meetings every Wednesday evening.
Proversant Episcopal—No services at present.
New Jernstein—No services.
Universalist—Middleport—Rev. R. Breare, Pastor.
Sarvices the realizant 10% o'clock A. M., and 6% P. M.
German Methodist—Rev. J. Pfotzing, Pastor. Services
German Lutheran—Rev. P. Heid, Pastor. Services
every Sabbath morning, at 16 o'clock.
German Lutheran—Rev. P. Heid, Pastor. Services
every Sabbath morning.

show how the country stands for 1856. A ss. Pastor. Services every Sabbath fair general idea of the business of the year can be formed from the commercial year can be formed from the commercial year can be formed from the commercial and financial results of New York for 1856. They show an increase over 1855 of \$1,-700,000,000 in the exchanges at the Clearing House; carrying the total of the year Jones, Pistor. Services every Subbath at 10 o'clock,
A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wolsh Proshyterian (Old School)—John T. Williams,
Pastor. Services every Subbath, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
and 6 P. M.

This is an increase of 30 per cent. The
settlements at the Clearing House in London amounted in 1829 to £954,400,000, or \$4,772,000,000; since which returns have not been obtained. But the business must have tripled since then, in which event the transactions at New York would

be equal to half those in London. The aggregate imports and exports from New York show more than 33 per cent. increase over 1855; and the railroad traffic an increase of from 20 to 30 per cent.,

The measure of the amount of the virgin lands brought under cultivation can be arrived at with sufficient accuracy by taking the cash sales or public lands, and the number of land warrants located, amount-TNSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, O. Branch, Agent, Court-street, 1919 DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, of Belgium and Holland or four times the area of Massachusetts. In addition to these O. BRANCH & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Grocer-les, Hardware, Queensware, &c. East side of Coart street, three doors ubove the corner of Front, which will probably hereafter make a sim-DAVIS & MORTON, on Sugar Run, Pomeroy, have operation. Flooring, weather boarding, &c., kept constantly on hand, to fill orders. 300,000 acres, equal to the extent of Vir-COPPERS WILL

THEUSH, Coppersmith, below Pomeroy

S. Salt Purnaces, Pomeroy, O. All kinds of Copper

Work for Salt Purnaces, Steamboats, etc., executed to
dec2tf.

for so many years upon the federal domain,
for so many years upon the federal domain, the public lands yet remaining unsold are equal, in extent, to the thirty-one existing States, which is more than the whole of Europe, Russia excepted. As to the ag-F. LYMAN, Painter and Glazier, west side Court ricultural and industrial production, it has been predictions and has kept pace with been prodigious, and has kept pace with the progress exhibited by other branches of business. It is not practicable to determine its numerical value; but we may, however, accept as approximate, the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, based upon the copious details touching the subject set forth in the census returns of 1840 and 1850. He comes to the conclusion that the total productions of the country amounted last year to \$2,600,000,-000, or three times what it was fifteen

> tal of \$11,317,000,000, exclusive of the 000,000 of gold! public domain; his estimate of the present

1855, is now 24,476, making 3,407 miles ble basis. There are at increase in the year. The electro-telegrah, otherwise, and who act which, in connection with the railway sys- ists at every European tem, contributes so greatly to lessen the gress during the three loss of interest on capital, and to give in- ception of the Crimea reased activity to business, by obliterating current of European's country, and which only a few years ago, so demonstrative as to tions, like a vast net-work, over the face of years our foreign trade the Union. We have no recent informa- \$499,000,000 to \$649 tion in regard to the length of the tele- growth of 30 per cel graphic wires in operation, but Messrs, Marie & Kanz estimate it at between 40, one of the stupendous aggregate of two hundred deny marie & Kanz estimate it at between 40, one of the stupendous aggregate of two hundred deny marie & Kanz estimate it at between 40, one of the stupendous aggregate of two hundred deny marie & Kanz estimate it at between 40, one of the stupendous aggregate of two hundred deny market with the stupendous aggregate of tw ent year America will hold unbroken con- at 10 and 16 per cent premium government dreds of thousands of our present popula- ble that adequate provisions of religion can | wise matters not, as the offspring of an enverse with Europe. The hazards which have been paid to Mexico for the Mesilla give so much the character of gambling to give so much the character of gambling to our domestic markets, will then, to a great European Kingdoms, that of Bavaria, for ion, what have you to do within that time? of duty. According to the last census reducate hearts, blind to the truth and tensextent, cease; the state of the Liverpool instance. Our trade with the British Col- Your present intellectual and moral proor London markets in the morning will be onies of North America, under the new visions for the people are, as we have said, all the sects of the land, for religious wor- their superstitious rites he discovers only known at night in New York or even New treaty, has risen from \$20,000,000 in 1853, far short of the wants of your present ship, did not amount to thirteen millions a loathsome mass of folly, error and crime.

advantages will be the result. progress, the new constructions comprising and now number over 24,000 miles. The millions, to a great extent, composed of duct the Roman Catholics, and other non and learn to look upon all the nations of the 221 steamers and 1,703 sailing vessels, \$170,000,000 from the California mines semi-barbarous foreigners and their mis- evangelical sects, and you have but little earth as the common Father, inspired with giving an aggregate tonnage of 469,394 have served to pay off the balance of trade trained children. we need no such gigantic defense, we may per cent. The settlement of new lands, well rejoice in its non-existence as an evi- to judge from the sales of public lands, dence of superior advantage.

ton documents the state of our national to that of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies; debt. It has been reduced 25 per cent. during the year, bringing it down to \$30,- 800,000 acres, equal to the aggregate areas 000,000, with a surplus, in gold, in the of the States of New York, Pennsylvania. Treasury of \$22,000,000, after deducting and Ohio, or to the British Isles and Belall expenses. Moreover, the President is gium united. While these improvements of opinion that the debt can be entirely ex- were progressing in the agricultural sectinguished (for the second time, having tions, villages were becoming, as our Wesbeen previously paid off in 1835-6) in the tern readers well know, transformed into movicelly at least being movicely at least being movicelly at least being movicelly at least being movicelly at early part of 1858, and he recommends towns, and the towns were being enlarged Congress to take steps to reduce the reve- and improved with buildings of a richer nue down to a level with the expenditures, and more substantial character than those in similar condition? No government in post-offices in the United States, say 25,ing under the weight of the world; the A state of prosperity such as we have been goes torth erect and buoyant, like a young Hercules. stances that have marked the last three not scarificed. to clear the wilds of the world for the march years, seems to establish that this country of modern enterprise and civilization. We is now, in a purely financial point of view. have lately met somewhere with an illus- independent of Europe, and that it can tration, from an English pen, of the Brit- without suffering, dispense with the direct ish national debt. The facts are almost use of foreign capital. 'stunning.' Its weight in gold amounts Such are some of the evidences of our to 14,088,475 pounds; and in silver, to 26,- national prosperity. The hand of God is 666,669 pounds. To transport this debt in it; he has his own good purpose for us across the seas, in gold, it would require a and for the world through us. This is fleet of 25 ships of 250 tons burden each; why we have so elaborately referred to it. to carry the debt by land it would require Turn not away from these discussions, miles. If conveyed by soldiers, and eve- a "commercial article" for the eyes of men This is an increase of 30 per cent. The miles. If this column were commenced of "the people," who follow in the triumat the Land's End and continued north- phant march, and your God moves before ward, it would reach ten miles beyond the host in a pillar of cloud by day, and of to have exceeded three millions of square John O'Groat's house. The same number fire by night. Lift up your eyes, behold miles.

would extend in one unbroken line, 351 here and for you than they could have in y soldier were to carry 50 lbs weight in on Wall-street. "Destiny is marching in is knapsack, it would require an army of its majesty over the boundless field of this of sovereigns laid flat in a straight line, and bless his mighty presence, and see to and touching each other, would extend 11,- it that the moral responsibilities of a life 048 miles, or more than 13 times around under such circumstances, are not forgotthe moon. Eight hundred millions of one- ten. pound bank of England notes, sewed to- We are not yet done with our figures, gether would cover a turnpike road 40 feet though we take leave of our mercantile back again. If the notes were sewed to- our population. Such are their moral suggether end to end, they would go four gestiveness, that we know not whether to round the moon. The whole population discussed them in their moral bearing heremillion of souls An equal distribution its chief lesson were we not to summon of the national debt would give sixteen them up again, in their gigantic shapes, shillings to every man, woman, and child, to this discussion. Upon the religious citor twenty dollars to every family on the izens of the country-the churches-deface of the earth. Were Britain to con- volves almost exclusively the work of protax to liquidate her present debt, she must the country. have from every man, woman, and child, In less than half a century from this date

was ever obtained by old Spain by her ear- ery growth of this population provides ly discoveries in America, and yet the indeed, somewhat morally as well as ma-

Orleans. Great moral as well as business to \$50,000,000 in 1856. The railroads, twenty-seven millions; and in seventy-five eight hundred and fifty thousand; these inwhich then scarcely counted 16,000 miles, years you must provide for two hundred clude not only churches or chapels, but of his own self-righteousness and his dog-The merchant navy has also made great have added 50 per cent, to their length, and nineteen additional millions, and these halls, etc., used for public worship. Deolonial resources against her foes. As has been increased 1,200,000 tons, say 25 as it is in its magnificent peril.

We have lately given from our Wsshing- equal to the area of the State of Ohio, or the total amount of sales and grants is 81,-

£5 19s 74d; or from every family throuh- more than one hundred millions of human out Europe £29 8s 23d. What a contrast souls will be dependent on these provisions between this state of things and our virtu- for their intellectual and moral nutriment. ally debtless young nation, with its public They bear now no adequate relation to the domain equal to all Europe, except Russia, necessities of the land. Our larger comand its boundless resources of every munities are continually degenerating; our new territories make but a dubious moral It would, perhaps, be hardly possible to progress. Ask yourself, then, the question overrate the direct and indirect importance Christian citizen, if, after more than two of California to our national development. centuries of religious and educational ef-Instead of the gradual progress of our forts under the most auspicious circumpopulation westward heretofore, at an av- stances of the country, we have but parerage of about 13 miles per year, (a sub- tially provided for less than twen ty-seven lime national march, though it now seems millions, how shall we, in only fifty years, slow.) the California impulse has broken meet the immensely enlarged moral wants down all graduation of the movement, and of nearly four times that number-of a the whole continent is traversed and laid hundred millions? Our rapid growth has open for the peaceful invasion of immigra- a momentum which will bear down and tion and settlement. Before many years overleap all the ordinary obstructions of we may even hope that the railroad whistle population. We cannot want work, we will be heard over all the intermediate dis | cannot want bread; and where these exist tance between the two oceans. California population must advance as inevitably as now yields to us every year more gold than the waters under the laws of the tide. Ev-

immova- | ward our shores, that its ignorance and | who brought the world to dissolution, or believe vice-wave overtopping wave-roll in upon mighty in the virtues which shall subdue of alarm- the land, the danger assumes a startling as- the world to the reign of intelligence, virour pro- pect. In about torty-five years from this tue and liberty. They who have the means the in- day, our population shall equal the present of educating the young can lay a mightier pped the aggregate population of England, France, hand upon this sublime future than any down in ignorance and degradation. the ard this Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, and other heroes in the field. The legislators candid student of the human mind discovfacts are Denmark. A step further in the calcula- of the land, its high places of power and doubt for tion presents a prospect still more surpri- of professional life, may do much for it; but se three sing and impressive, in about seventy-five its humble places of education, its Sunday ased from years (we use exact terms, for we reckon by schools especially, are its true fortressesbeing a exact data) from to-day, this mighty mass "the cheap defense of nations," as Burke ablic debt of commingled peoples will have swollen called education.

tons. England still claims the honor of and to leave a reserve in the country ade- Look at the facts, we again repeat. Pon- Hardly more than half of the population more complacency upon the errors of the being "mistress" of the seas; we can well quate to the wants of circulation. This der them, and let every good man who has at the time of the census had, therefore, superstitious, and find in them the evidence accord her the title, but can claim our reserve is found by deducting from the a cent to give or a prayer to offer for his such accommodations—this after genera- of the universal aspiring to something high selves, meanwhile, the distinction of be- California gold product the net amount of country, feel that on us, the citizens of the tions of effort and expenditure. How, and infinite. ing "master" of them. Our mercantile the specie exports, say \$170,000,000 re- republic, at this the middle of the nine- then, are you to provide, in about seventymarine surpasses hers in tonnage. Her nacceived from the mines, less \$129,000,000 teenth century, devolves a moral exigency five years, for two hundred and nineteen of its forms, in the enlightenment of its vy gives her pre-eminence, but it is a pre- net export of specie, leaving \$41,000,000 such as, perhaps, no other land ever saw additional millions? Does not the voice adherents, and more especially in the great eminence of hard necessity—the necessity to be added to the metallic circulation of _an exigency as full of sublimity as it is of Providence, like the trumpet of desti- law of universal love upon which it rests, of defending her mercantile marine and its the country in three years. Our tonnage of urgency—as grand in its opportunity ny, call upon you to arise to this great is infinitely superior to all others. Yet

This immense prospective populationcertain, though prospective-is to be idence, upon one of the grandest arenas of rifice, unresisting labor, devolved upon the the world. Here, on this large continent, bounded in its distant independence by the Atlantic, the Pacific, the great tropic gulf, and the Arctic-here, away from the traditional governments, and faiths and other antiquated checks of the old world, it is to as potential as all present Europe, and how much more potential in all moral, political, and commercial respects? What an idea erty, roligious enlightenment, and industrial developement-and this mighty revolu-

Look at its field. According to an official report, the total area of the United States and territories in 1853 was 2,983,-158 square miles. This estimate is found to be even short of the truth: various official reports from the Land Office, and the aggregate of the census, show 3,220,572 quare miles.

It is estimated from these facts that the territorial extent of the republic is nearly 12,680 one-horse carts, each cart being Christian reader, as irrelevant to a religloaded with half a ton of gold. These jous sheet; they have a higher significance and France united, three times as large as the whole of Britain, France, Austria, Prussia, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, and Denmark combined; one and a half times as laage as the Russian empire 281,769 men. Eight hundred million of continent, and is here forecasting, perhaps in Europe; one-sixth less only than the sovereigns piled one on another, or formed the history of the race. You and your area covered by the fifty-nine or sixty eminto one close column, would extend 713 children find yourself in the "noble army" pires, states, or republics of Europe; of equal extent with the Roman empire, or that of Alexander, neither of which is said

ile population. It is a most impressive will glorify both your life and your death. argument for the friends of education, and especially of Sunday schools. Where there is plenty of food, as there must indefinitewide and 1,052 miles long, or from Land's data and authorities. The most important ly be in this country, there will always be the last fifty years. It is remarkable how End to John O'Gront's and nearly half way statistics await our consideration, those of plenty of children. It is a beneficent, a the mind of the world has run into scienbeautiful law; but this remark only en pas- tific investigation, and what achievements sent. More than half our present white it has effected in that short period. times round the world, and sixteen times rejoice or tremble over them. We have population are yet in what may be called the flower of youth. We almost literally 1807; now there are three thousand steam- good. of the world is estimated at a thousand tofore, but this article would be without present an example of national adolescence | boats traversing the waters of America -the freshness, the ardor, the vigor, and slone. the susceptibility of childhood and young | In 1825 the first railroad was put in opmanhood. The white population in 1850 eration in Massachusetts. was 10,553,068; that portion which was under twenty years of age, 10,130,731; in the world. In the Uni el Sates alone quer all Europe, and levy a general poll- viding for the mental and moral wants of under one year, 537,661; between one and there are now twenty-four thousand five five, 2,348,797; five and ten, 2 704,128; hundred miles of milroad; in Europe, ten and fifteen, 2,402,129; fifteen and twenty-four thousand two hundred and

Pause here, educators, Sunday school thousand two hundred and fifty-six. teachers and patrons, all you upon whom devolves the instruction of the young of in 1843. the country, or who have the pecuniary means of providing it; see you not that its 1821; and electrotyping is a later invendestiny is in your hands? The population tion. of to-day is to surpass all the millions of Europe in about seventy-five years; and ing 10,000 an hour, is a very recent disyou, yes, precisely you, hold within your covery. power one-half of the population of to-day, one-half the present elements of the grand every city and town of any pretense, is geometrical progression. Work out, then, lighted with it, and we have the announcewith a tireless hand and a sublime con- ment of a still greater discovery, by which sciousness, this mighty arithmetic of des- light, heat, and moving power, may all be

This is the first, because the most momentous lesson of the subject. We have not introduced our calculations to croak his beautiful invention in 1839. over them; they are grave, they are indeed solemn in their importance, but they ries but a few years old. challenge us to action, not to despair. We think it may be soberly said that never be- planets to the solar system. fore was there a battle-field for humanity like this; never were the elements of good and evil set forth against each other in a machine for corking up daylight, which The Secretary of the Treasury of the Treasury of the U.

States has given a table of the aggregate well of States, showing a towell of States, showing a t tutions, of old traditions, of old lies. It suddenly heads up the barrel. The light

emergency? Did there ever pass over any Christian land a day like that which is now rising upon yours? Was there evmust cover some 27,000,000 acres, being thrown out, by the almighty hand of Prov-

Is it not obvious that the religious philanthropy of the land must be redoubled, and that right speedily? It has been increasing greatly within a few years. In this respect alone we have a providential the crisis. The idea of "systematic beof the church. There are now not a few successful Christian merchants and meof the church, that is to save the world; and the lack of it has, more than anything else, postponed its salvation. It is yet to become general. There are pecuniary resources enough in Christendom to cover the earth with the light of the truth. We need but to call out these resources, and this can only be done by enforcing everywhere the true idea of the "relation of

Christian men to their property. "The pulpit, tracts, and prize essays are discussing it; they must discuss it more and more. effected in this respect. The moral prospect of our country, as we have shown it, demonstrates the doctrine overwhelmingly. Christian business men, look forth upon that prospect, and ask what your country and your religion demand of you under such circumstances. Labor in your workshops and your marts for the common salvation. Endow schools, promote publicaopportunity for you; it will ennoble and sanctify from their sordidness the pursuits of your secular life, you will no longer Look at one other fact-a most interest ing one-the large proportion of our juven- live only to live, but for moral ends, which

Discoveries of the Age.

Some of the most wonderful results of

In 1800 there was not a single railroad twenty, 2,128,116. Total. 10,130,731. three; and in the whole world, fifty-one The electric telegraph had its beginning

The electro-magnet was discovered in

Hoe's printing press, capable of print-

Gas-light was unknown in 1800; now produced from water, without scarcely any

Gun-cotton and chloroform are discove-Astronomy has added a number of new

When we remind ourselves that so much of this popular increase is from abroad, but it will be mighty in the strength of that Europe has been in an "exodus" to its wickedness, like the antediluvian giant, its wickedness and like the antediluvian giant, its wickedness and like the antediluvian giant, its wickedness and like the antedilu

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The Religious Sentiment. However absurd or revolting may be the religious rites of those worshippers whom we term pagans and barbarians-however dark the superstitions which weigh them ers in all these rites but the erroneous and mis-directed expression of the religious

sentiment, which, however varied in its de-

velopement, is yet homogenous and com-

mon to all climates and countries. The narrow bigot, who views all things more than thirieen million "sittings." - like feelings and hopes, he could look with

The Christian religion, in the simplicity however deplorable may be the errors which are so thickly interwoven with all other systems, we are inclined to believe that the honest devotion of every heart, however superstitious the faith to which it bows, has a common origin, and is everywhere the inspiration of the common God Can there be a devotion more fervent, more earnest, more unselfish, or yet more sadly misguided, than that of the heathen mother who plunges her infant beneath the blue indication, that we may pass safely through | waters of the Ganges - a sacrifice to her false God? How deluded is she by that neficence"-of the consecration of mis- false system which she believes divine; and sionary life itself-is dawning into the mind how earnest and deep that devotion which nerves her arm to sunder the ties of holiest consanguinity and tenderest love! Had chanics who feel that they are not proprie- she the faintest conception of the true God nue down to a level with the expenditures, in order to obviate the embarrassing consequences to commerce of an excessive accumulation of specie in the vaults of the mulation of specie in the vaults of the mulation of specie in the vaults of the monwealth, in the highest civilization, libut belong unto the Lord, and that they are not proprietors, who are convinced they are not their own, she that of air Europe consolidated into one mighty, untrammeled commonwealth, in the highest civilization, libut belong unto the Lord, and that they are not proprietors, but stewards of their property, who are convinced they are not their own, but belong unto the Lord, and that they are not proprietors, but stewards of their property, who are convinced they are not their own, but belong unto the Lord, and that they are not proprietors, but stewards of their property, who are convinced they are not their own, but belong unto the Lord, and that they are not proprietors, but stewards of their property, who are convinced they are not proprietors, but stewards of their property, who are convinced they are not their own, but belong unto the Lord, and that they are not proprietors, but stewards of their property, who are convinced they are not proprietors, but stewards of their property, who are convinced they are not their own, but the finitest conception of the true Godt into one mighty, untrammeled commonwealth, in the highest civilization, libuted and the stewards of the reprietors and the finites conception of the true Godt into one mighty. have no more right to "live unto them- is it not an act of heroic devotion and self-Europe, great or small, (unless the very smallest,) can compare with it. Great Britain is, in this respect, like Atlas bending under the weight of the world, the Astate of prosperity such as we have been such as we have as we have been such as we have been such as we have been such time, more than realize the stupendous a great logical principle of practical Christhan me, is not worthy of me; and he that young republic, meanwhile, goes forth young republic, meanwhile, goes forth world, the love than realize the stupendous than realize the stupendous time, more than realize the stupendous time, more than realize the purity lidea, if its unity and moral character be not worthy of me." Is it not the spirit of martyrdom and unqualified devotion?

"But," we fancy the reader inquiring, "do you believe these horrid things are right?" No, we answer, most decided y. They are wrong and deplorable; yet they are not committed in the spirit of wrong or of malice; they are, on the contrary, prompted by the motives just described. And the spirit thus exhibited ever has been and ever will be the spirit of true worship -the spirit which defies all dangers, and shrinks not at any sacrifice in devotion to what appears true and divine. It is the spirit which sustained Luther, and all the martyrs of justice and truth in every age

of the world.

The fact that in this case it is ignorant, misguided and blind, does not alter the divinity of its origin or the beauty of its real significance. The precious ore which lies hidden in the mountain is no less gold tions, send forth laborers. It is a sublime than after it is refined and stamped; and so this sentiment is the sentiment of universal adoration to the Supreme Father, though often irregular, absurd, erroneous, and even frightful and mischievous in its manifestations. In all of them we perceive the happy evidence of a universal feeling of dependence upon a higher power-an acknowledgement of a higher sovereign than man. In this view of the case, too. we may learn to look with charity upon the opinions at variance with our own, and find Fulton launched the first steamboat in that no system or creed is utterly devoid of

The practical results of such a belief would be most happy. We should learn that error is rather a misfortune than a crime—that it should be instructed rather than punishel, and that in every nation the sincere and honest, however misguided or however wise, are entitled to the same respect, and cherish alike the same divine sentiment of worship.

COLORING BUTTER WITH CARROTS .-Some who practice this, commend it, as not only improving the appearance of the butter, but the flavor and quality. The following is the process:--

To cream for five pounds of butter take a good sized orange carrot, wash clean and grate off the deepest colored portion; pour a tea-cup full of warm water to i.; let it stand a short time, then strain through a cloth, and add to the cream just before

WARTS ON HORSES.-James Fuller, Whiteside's Corners, N. Y., states, in the Country Gentleman, that he had a valuabl , horse with a wart on the thigh, as large as a man's thumb, three-quariers of an inch long. Heapplied waters to it several times. By this means it was removed entirely in a few weeks, without any annoyance to the animal.

FISH BONES .- It is well known that there is much danger resulting from the lodging of small tish bones in the three . Perhaps it is not generally known that the into the stomach, slightly adhering to the points. The egg chuge to them and ca ries them down.